

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

Mr. Editor.

On picking up your issue of the Chronicle 16th February, my attention was drawn to the fact that A. B. Clappold, the Liberal candidate for the Federal riding of Red River. After perusing his stand, ideas and policies, I took a second look at that familiar wondering how could such an apparent intelligence produce such foolish ideas.

According to Mr. Clappold, after twenty years he has reversed his ideas believing more can be gained running with the pack with a few independent airs. Which brings to mind what is and independent in politics? Is he not absolutely dependent on support of other members to put effect to his policies therefore belying his independent air, and if Mr. Clappold is under the delusion he could bring into the House of Commons at Ottawa, (controlled by the old line parties) and therefore by big business with profits supreme, as he has proven conclusively even in this time of National stress when they refused to provide for the unemployed. (Oh their patriotism!) no bounds but only for self, self-interest and profits not for you and me and country. People with those interests patriotism is spelled Profits! Yes, if Mr. Clappold thinks that by entering into a house controlled by the aforementioned and still allow him to be the industrial magnate of the east with the principle of lack of principle they have shown as above, he will procure that cash elsewhere for less money. No Mr. Clappold that brand of independency will get you nowhere.

Why does Mr. Clappold take the stand he does now, for if he sincerely believes it, then the same will apply to our Provincial government all the years Mr. Clappold was a member. I venture to suggest Mr. Clappold at that time wouldn't have considered the U.F.A. government lining up with either the old line parties. Why again because he was in it then, but now an out and with his ideas still will be an out after the 20th of March.

Again Mr. Clappold flouts all the ideals and principles of Co-Operative by his Independency, where he is so much dependent on the others an ideal which is growing in all Democratic countries of the world and any country where the Co-Op. movement isn't manifest, the trend is the opposite, Dictatorship.

Mr. Clappold says the C.C.F. lacks leadership, but he is sympathetic to certain ideals in other words if he thought the C.C.F. was riding to the victory he would climb on the band wagon, but I don't think there would be room. It is a very easy matter to lead a band of yes men controlled by an economic power supreme as the old line parties are. But naturally when leading a Co-Operative movement which spills its blood for that same economic power which is in reality our Dictator today the goal is harder to achieve but it isn't for the lack of leadership, but because of the tenacity with which the enemy hangs to the power they have. Mr. Clappold co-operating with men with certain Independency as he does, takes no great skill to lead along a will worn path but when you have to blaze a new trail to economic democracy with your opponents in well fortified positions of economic power, an abuse in which they sacrifice Country, Fellow man and all true Christian

—FOR SALE—Six room house, with four lots, in Carbon, 2 rooms, full basement, furnace, good well, garage. Price reasonable. Apply H.C. Willson.

VOLUME 19; NUMBER 4

KARL SCHULER TO OPPOSE J.J. OHLHAUSER

The annual general meeting of the Carbon and the Municipal district of Carbon was held in the Farmers' Exchange Hall on Saturday, February 17. Mr. G.H. Weiser was chairman of the meeting, and a good number of ratepayers were present. The financial statement was reviewed and showed the district in a healthy state. A hearty vote of thanks was tendered the retiring council for their excellent work during the past year.

Following the meeting the retiring officer John Atkinson Sr., received nominations for councillors to fill the vacancies in divisions 2 and 3. In Division 2 John H. McEwan was the only nominee and he was declared elected by acclamation for the three-year period.

In Division 2 there were two names put forward, Jacob J. Ohlhauser, the retiring councillor, and Karl Schuler. An election will be held on Saturday, January 21.

THE WHEAT SITUATION

The crop news which emanated from important winter wheat growing regions during the past week has been "bullish". This is particularly true of reports from Europe. That continent has experienced the coldest winter in recent history and this is likely to have damaged the winter wheat, even although the snow covering over most of the seeded area furnished a measure of protection. Germany, in particular, fears damage to her winter wheat.

Temperatures reached sub-zero levels, 12 below zero being reported in the United Kingdom, which is a most unusual degree of frigidity for that country. The cold wave seems to have covered nearly all of Europe and extended across Russia where temperatures of below have been reported.

The news from the United States hard winter wheat belt has not been such as to lead to the belief that crop conditions are improved to any extent. The crop seems certain to be a very small one.

The market failed to respond to any marked degree to the above outlined conditions. This is probably due to the limited volume of world trade and the large supplies of viable wheat in Canada; also to the prospective record-breaking year-end world stocks.

Widespread snowfalls occurred in Western Canada during the week. While snow prevents drifting and furnishes a limited amount of moisture, it is generally accepted that the excessive moisture condition will not be increased to any extent from that source.—Wheat Pool Budget.

ideals. It does require leadership and that leadership the C.C.F. has. Oh, Mr. Clappold the electorate desires something different to that which you represent.

A War Vet Still Fighting for Democracy.

(Continued on Back Page)

IT'S EASIER TO BE A BETTER COOK

WITH PYREX

PIE PLATE COVER CASSEROLES	87c; \$1.00	
ROUND CASSEROLES	67c; 87c; \$1.00	
OVAL CASSEROLES	67c; 87c; \$1.00	
ROUND BAKERS	47c; 60c; 74c	
PIE PLATES	34c; 40c; PYREX PERCOLATORS	\$2.40
PYREX TEA KETTLE	3.95; PYREX TEA POTS	2.60
STRAIGHT SAUCE PANS AND COVER	2.20 and 2.60	

THE FARMERS' EXCHANGE

RED AND WHITE STORE

He—I have come a thousand miles through ice and snow with my dog train just to tell you I love you. She—That's a lot of mush.

RECALL BIRTHDAY SALE NOW ON—FINAL DAY FEB. 20th
 Vanilla Flavouring 34c. oz., 1lb.; ANS & C Tablets, 2 for 25c.
 Cleaning Tissues, 2 for 25c; Halibut Liver Oil Capsules 3 for 52c
 Recall Pure Pastilles and Green Gough Syrup, both for \$5
 Hair Brushes, 30c; Hand Scrub, 30c
 Peanut Butter, 1 lb., 25c; Peanut Clusters and Butter Balls, 1 lb., 25c
 FREEZER FRESH ICE CREAM, per pint, 25c

McKIBBIN'S DRUG STORE

A.F. McKibbin, Pharm. B., Prescription Specialist, CARBON, Alta.

Carbon Chronicle

CARBON, ALBERTA, THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 21, 1940

\$2.00 A YEAR; 5¢ A COPY

FIRE DESTROYS DRUM HOTEL

One man lost his life and another man was rescued when fire completely destroyed the Alexandra Hotel, Drumheller, Thursday, February 14. Loss was estimated between \$50,000 and \$100,000. The cause is unknown.

"Charles" "Dug" Falkner, 70 years of age and Drumheller resident for 30 years, died of suffocation in his room. H. L. "Cip" Nichols, Canadian National Railways engineer, was rescued from the same room by Fire Chief Guterson and is recovering from shock in the Drumheller hospital.

PROVINCIAL ELECTION THURSDAY, MARCH 21

Dissolution of the Alberta legislature was announced Friday night by Premier William Aberhart who said a provincial election would be held March 21.

A few minutes earlier Lieutenant-Governor C. B. Bow had prorogued the shortest session in the history of the legislature.

EDMONTON—Election votes have been mailed to returning officers of all Alberta constituencies, Bow said, clearing that a provincial general election will be held March 21.

An extra issue of the Alberta Gazette was issued Monday containing names of returning officers and the text of the proclamation signed Friday by Lieutenant-Governor C. B. Bow, dissolving the legislature and returning officers for the 21st day of March. The Gazette was issued by Charles Davis of Three Hills.

THE WORLD OF WHEAT REVIEWED WEEKLY BY MAJOR H.G.L. STRANGE

It is typical of all wars that prices gradually rise for the things that farmers and all of us have to buy. The Canadian and Allied Governments today are doing their utmost to prevent any spectacular increase in prices of necessary commodities.

The best defence of the farmer against rising prices for the things he has to buy, it would seem, would be for him to produce those things in little, and to sell as much as possible, which means simply that he should be thrifty and in addition endeavor to provide for himself and for his family as much as his farm will produce of those things he needs at home, products such as eggs, butter, cheese, milk, cream, meat and vegetables, because what the farming family grows and itself consumes, is not affected by rising prices.

In the last war, for instance, most business men in Great Britain grew their own vegetables. If farmers during this war, therefore, would make a special effort to produce for their families at least the simple necessities of life, all of which they produce on the soil, then I believe they would be doing not only a good thing for themselves, but in addition would be performing a patriotic duty to their country.

LONG YEARS AGO

February 21, 1929

The Carbon Tennis Club cleared 88¢ at their Valentine dance on Feb. 14.

A farmers' bonspiel will be held at the curling rink next week. Eight local slips will head the rink.

In Division 2 of the Carbon Municipal District, John Nohor and Ed Schell have been nominated for councillor and councillor and the election took place Monday.

In the double knock-out competition of the mixed bonspiel held at the rink last week E.C. Downey's rink won in the final game from E.J. Beaudin. In the second final Harry Wood defeated J.J. Garrett.

NEEDS OF BIZ—ULSETH

A quiet wedding was solemnized at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Chris Ulseth, at Sunday noon, February 11th, when Eunice Irene Ulseth became the bride of Theodore Bitt, son of Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Bitt of Calgary.

Orpha Betty Ulseth, youngest sister of the bride was the only bridesmaid, while the groom was supported by Mr. Lawrence Ulseth, brother of the bride. The bride was given in marriage by her father, and Miss Seda Goerlich played the wedding march.

The bride was lovely in a white sheer frock of informal length and wore a short veil with orange blossom wreath. Her bouquet was of rose and lilies of the valley, prettily arranged with fern and ribbons. The bridesmaid wore a dress of pale blue sheer and carried a petite colonial bouquet.

A group of nearest relatives and friends witnessed the ceremony, which was performed by Rev. H.G. Smith. Neighbors and friends assembled for the wedding reception which began at 4 p.m. Seventy guests were served dinner. The tables and rooms were decorated in pink, white and mauve.

Just before the guests were seated for dinner the bride asked them to join in singing her favorite hymn, "He'll Be With Me So Soon."

After the dinner, the many lovely gifts were opened and acknowledged by the bride and groom. Then a service was conducted by Rev. Smith.

Several friends remained to say farewell to the happy couple who left the same evening to spend a short honeymoon in Calgary. The bride wore an ensemble of russet, brown and white with matching accessories of dark green.

Mr. and Mrs. Bitt will make their home near Granger.

CARBON AND DISTRICT NEWS

Mr. M.E. Manning, conservative candidate in the forthcoming federal elections, was a visitor in Carbon Monday.

Mrs. S.P. Torrance and Marion were Calgary visitors last week.

Bill and Margaret Cameron entertained at a Valentine party last Friday evening in the club house.

The Misses Elaine and Marion Torrance took in the Banff Winter Carnival last week end.

Mr. and Mrs. Bruce Ramsay and sons of Craignyle were Carbon visitors Sunday. Mr. Ramsay left for his home Sunday evening, and Mrs. Ramsay and sons will visit in town for a few days with relatives.

Miss Kathleen Smith came out from Calgary last Saturday and spent the week end visiting with her sister, Mrs. Harley Davidson, in the Ghost Pine district.

Mr. M. J. Elliott is visiting in Calgary this week.

About five inches of snow has fallen during the past week but the weather remains comparatively mild.

On Tuesday evening Feb. 19, many relatives and friends gathered at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Bayler to welcome him and his new wife as well as Arthur and Clarence, his sons home. An enjoyable evening was spent, after tea and coffee, the guests were entertained by Mr. Bayler and his sons. A good dinner was served, and on January 21st Mr. Bayler and Mrs. Zimmerman and their family were married. We are glad to have the Baylers back again and wish them much happiness in their future life.—Contributed.

Mr. Merchant: If your stock of counter sales books is getting low, before prices advance! Delivery can be made at any date up to 30 days and the placing of your order now will protect you against a price rise. You save nothing by ordering through a travelling salesman—our prices are positively the lowest and express charges are prepaid.—The Carbon Chronicle.

S.J. AGAIN VILLAGE MAYOR

The statutory meeting of the Village Council was held on Monday, February 19th. S. J. Garrett, the newly elected councillor, was chosen Mayor for another term this being his tenth year in that office. Mr. Alex Reid was again elected Secretary and treasurer, and Dr. G. L. McFarlane was appointed Medical Health Officer.

The Council decided to hold its regular monthly meetings the first Tuesday in each month.

POLITICAL PROPAGANDA RAN

During the past few weeks the Chronicle office has been besieged with columns of reader material pertaining to aims and objects of the various political candidates in the field. We have refused to print this unless payment is made for same, because this is purely advertising. The Chronicle will grant a candidate some free publicity if he is carrying advertising in the issue, but this is limited.

Reports of political meeting after they have been held however, in news and we will give all candidates a fair break in our reports.

Letters to the editor will be printed providing they are kept down to the recognized 300 words. We have made an exception to this rule this week owing to the misunderstanding, but in future letters over the required limit will not be printed during the campaign.—The Editor.

Two ladies rinks from Carbon attended the bonspiel at Swanwell last week. Mrs. M. Reid had Mrs. F. Denry, Miss Ellen Trumbull and Miss Irene Reid. Mrs. McMahon's rink was composed of Mrs. C. Oughton, Mrs. Pickard and Mrs. Harney. Mrs. Reid's rink won first prize over the McDonald fourth in the curlingfest.

Mr. Larson took six of his pupils to Alton, Ontario, to see the St. Lawrence River, and the city of Montreal. Mrs. Reid, Irene Greiner, Peggy Standfield, and Irene Wilson to Calgary last Friday, when they sang over the radio. Mr. Downey provided transportation in his car.

JUST ARRIVED—A NEW SHIPMENT OF

PRINTELLA WASH FROCKS



1.95 - 2.95 - 3.95

GUARANTEED COLOR FAST

CARBON TRADING CO.

LEYTOSAN

ELIMINATES SMUT AND OTHER SEED DISEASES

Substantially increases the seedling's resistance to frost and drought.

Ensures a substantial addition to the normal crop.

USE 1/2 OUNCE PER BUSHEL OF GRAIN

Treat Your Wheat Now and Avoid Delay at Seeding Time

5-LB. TIN \$3.90 10-LB. TIN \$7.50

BUILDERS' HARDWARE STORES LTD.

CARBON'S LEADING HARDWARE

AARON KLASSEN, Manager PHONE: 3 CARBON, ALTA.

Attention, Mr. Farmer

The Gas and Oil Products Ltd. Have a Farm Credit Plan for Fuels, Oils, and Greases for Your Spring Work. For Full Particulars See Us.

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Phone: 81 S.J. Garrett, Prop. Carbon

British Empire Engaged In Life And Death Struggle For Preservation Of Freedom

Already men's minds are looking to that day when, the war ended, the whole economic and social structure of the world will have to be reconstructed. A great deal of what is now possesses will be preserved, much of what is inadequate and inefficient in our present set-up will have to be discarded. What to preserve and what to discard are elements the determination of which depends entirely on the outcome of the war.

Canada, still removed by thousands of miles from the war zone, little affected so far by those influences associated with war, complacently going about its affairs with a sense of security which remoteness from the theatre of action encourages, has already become inclined to accept the war as something of minor importance. That is unfortunate. Let there be no mistake about it, the smash will come; the awakening will be a rude one. It is to be hoped that it will not be too disastrous.

Our inclination is to accept the triumphant issue as something already assured. No greater mistake could be made. The British Empire, confronting a situation of great peril with which the years 1914 to 1918 may, in the eyes of the future historians, be regarded as a preliminary center. This war is going to be the worst in all history, the most devastating, the most merciless, the cruelest. We have not been preparing ourselves for that. It is time we did, time we stopped our play-acting and got on with the task of girding ourselves to preserve our very life itself.

Victory has not yet permeated our standards. The Allies are countered by enemies whose minds and hearts are filled with hatred and envy and malice, who are merciless, savage, wholly devoid of ruth or pity. The smashing of the British Empire is their objective—what other objective could the Prussian, with his cankered memories of defeat a quarter of a century ago, possibly have? A military conquest to restore the pride and vanity of the Junker, a parceling out of the world and the French empire, are the desiderata of the enemy. Germany—Russia—and, who knows, others—have not hesitated to indicate their purpose. "England" must be destroyed. And England means the whole civilized world.

The educated barbarians of Germany, the uneducated barbarians of Russia—neither the one nor the other possessed of any civilizing impulses—are determined on the enslavement of the other people of the earth, and the destruction of the things which those people cherish. Freedom.

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THE SEA MOVES IN—BUT TOO FAR

Workmen and householders near days throwing up sandbags and rock slugs to undermine houses, above and streets. Here is a picture of the sea invading the beach walk.

Admired Canadian Boys

Stationed There Years Ago

The Fort Worth, Texas, Star-Tribune, says: Arrival of the vanguard of the Canadian Expeditionary Force in Great Britain was news that had a familiar ring to many Fort Worth people, who recall the early days of the World War when the "Canucks" were stationed at the three flying fields near this city.

No doubt the "Canucks" were stationed at the three flying fields near both the respect and friendship of residents of this section. If their two footprints, they probably were good manners and a sense of loyalty to their country. Duty was an obligation automatically performed by a "Canuck", whether he was an enlisted man or an officer.

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Police Dogs Are Becoming Important In The Work Of Finding Lost Persons

The Art Of Acceptance

Is One Gift Even Very Generous People Sometimes Lack

Ann Hetherington, in the Stratford Beacon-Herald, says: Can You Take It? The old question is the for revision and expansion. It is not up to date, no longer should it apply to difficult, unpleasant things, but to all good ones as well.

Can you take it? Plenty of very fine people can't. They aren't made that way and they don't want to change. They are usually the soul of generosity. They give to the hurting point. They take great pleasure in lending a helping hand. They are joy bestowing kindness on others. They'd gladly share their last crust or give the life out of their mouths as if anybody wanted the last crust or the life.

But they can't take it. They can't take any kindness at all. They don't like to feel under any obligation. They prefer to be quite independent. They refuse invitations because they are not in a position to give invitations in return. They admonish the giver of a gift on the extravagance and get about giving a more expensive gift in return. They pay their own dinner and feel demand about the expense of movie tickets, just to feel a pleasant glow of righteousness.

Don't they take it. They refuse to let others have the pleasure they take in generosity—and it is a pleasure which everyone can appreciate. The fact of generosity has its faces. One looks on the gift-to and the other on the gift-from. Both are equally selfish, only as the are balanced. When one is overdeveloped and the other an embryo, only half-generosity is shown.

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A mechanized Royal Canadian Mounted Police force gradually is losing its dependence on horses but trained police dogs are becoming increasingly important.

The R.C.M.P. report for the year ended last March 31 says: "It is felt that the interest in the use of dogs increases, more and more demand will be made for their services; following example of other police forces. It is certain that this increase will make it necessary to make further purchases and intensify our training."

The Mounties' first dog was "Duke", purchased and trained at Calgary in 1932, and he proved of such value that "Black Luck", son of Duke, also was purchased. Ten dog training centres were established at Calgary and later at Regina, near Ottawa.

The report said there were 15 dogs with the force after the last year's divisions to assist in hunting for lost persons and criminals. The dog training centres are now being expanded where it is planned eventually to maintain the main training and possibly breeding kennel.

"Duke" was associated with the force being retired in the fall of 1939. He is now with his former master, Sergeant Chevalier, and is called "Black Luck", is quartered in the Regina barracks.

Most of the time incurred and the time spent in purchasing and training dogs and training dog masters has, even at this early stage, been paid for by the government. It is impossible to estimate the value of a life saved and this is the most service of the public—by finding lost persons and children.

Latest figures in the report show there were only 151 horses at March 31, a decrease of 31 from the previous year. The force has 497 passenger cars, 19 motor trucks, 16 motorcycles and four aeroplanes as well as 26 cruiser and patrol boats.

Bo-Ruler Of Siam

Has Only Six More Years Of Freedom Before Coronation

Far from the pomp and cars of Kingship, yet nominal ruler of 13,000,000 Siamers, King Ananda sits on Swiss slopes as any schoolboy would. Princess Galyani, his sister, there to pull him through the snowdrifts—or be pulled out! Although ready to assume his duties locally, the 29-year-old King Ananda counts his days of freedom on the Swiss mountains. Coronation with its elaborate Oriental ritual will wait until he is 30—another six years. But the boy-ruler became King on March 7, 1935, with the abdication of his uncle, King Prajadhipok. A regency of three princes ruled for King Ananda until he was old enough to rule. King Ananda once the throne still is changing his country. Prajadhipok resigned in the heat of a controversy over the King's right to insist that an oligarchy was to control Siam. The King left office on March 2, 1935. Ananda stood next in line. By special rulings, the boy was allowed to continue his schooling as his mother wished. A formal visit home in 1928 allowed him to meet "Ambler of the East" and known as "Brother of the Moon".

Many New Words

Being Added To English Language As Result Of War

This war is a great word-maker, going to add a number of words to the English language. Recently Mr. Churchill, greatly daring, pronounced in his first broadcast to the nation the mystic word "Asdic," hitherto only whispered in naval circles. The word is the Navy's name for its newest anti-submarine device. The word seems completely meaningless, it is ten yards like the word "initials." The device was invented by a body with the ponderous name of Anti-Submarine Detection Indicator Committee, and is the closest in the Navy, this Committee was commonly known and spoken of by its members as "H.C.D.I.C." The new new nine-sweeping gear is called "Orupen," from the name of the sweater in which new invention was first tested. After this, "Navicet" is easy Irish Independent, Dublin.

Making gears and other articles from metal powder is one of the newer fields of metallurgy.

The Lonely Soldier

Now Receiving Hundreds Of Letters From Sympathizers In Canada

Hundreds of letters and more than a score of parcels are being sent their way to the "loneliest man in Aldershot," a Canadian soldier whose parents are pacifists. The man has not had a letter from his family since he joined the army.

A Canadian Press story from Aldershot on Feb. 7 telling of the young man's disappointment as he walked from the barracks post-office empty-handed touched the hearts of newspaper readers across Canada. Hundreds of letters and numerous parcels have been sent to the newpapers.

One Toronto paper, which printed an invitation to the lonely soldier with the Aldershot story, had received more than 400 letters and a score of parcels.

Lacking the soldier's name because he had concealed it to protect his parents, the newspapers applied to The Canadian Press and the news organization London bureau was obliged.

Back came a reply that any letters or parcels sent to the loneliest soldier in care of The Canadian Press, 29 Tudor St., London, E.C. 4, would be forwarded to him.

New Type Fire Brigade

The German newspaper "Volksdeutsche of Krakow," in German-occupied Poland, reports formation of a fire brigade among German residents. Hundreds of boys and girls have volunteered. The purpose of the brigade, Volksdeutsche reports, is to get fire to Jewish synagogues, sacred books and scrolls of the law.

When automobiles were "young," one argument for their use was that they would never amount to much as they horses could see at night, but the horseless carriage couldn't.

Polish Persecution

Brutal Methods Adopted Towards University Students

The publication Science quotes from the Times of London an account of an incident that would have been incredible if it had not been vouched for by high authority. That it occurred in the University of Cracow, where Copernicus pursued his studies, makes the act more abhorrent.

All the members of the teaching corps of the university were asked to attend a conference at which a German professor was to explain the German attitude towards the Polish scientists. The lecturer began in his most vulgar manner to slander Polish scholars and Polish scientists, whereupon all the Polish professors (169 in number) left the hall, only to find heavy lorries waiting them at the door.

They were all arrested, deported to Germany, and interned in a concentration camp. Among them were scholars of highest distinction, including a world-famous economist and a noted philosopher of the Getae; a noted philologist, a distinguished jurist and a leading historian. Nearly all the universities of Great Britain, beginning with Oxford and Cambridge, have sent expressions of sympathy and indignation.—New York Times.

The bulk of the world's supply of British goods is now in the hands of Brazil, India, and the Gold Coast of Africa.

British broom handles from now on will be square, in order to have room, Britain's timber director ruled.

Nearly 800,000,000 square yards of cotton textiles were stored in Japan at one time recently.

The feathers of penguins resemble scales.

Tender Meat

New Method Adopted To Change The Toughest Meat

Before many moons, according to the scientists, tough roast beef and beef steaks will be as unbecomingly baggy whips and handie-meat mouschies. . . .

In carrying out the tenderizing, the meat is hung in living room temperatures in humid rooms lighted by these ultra-violet lamps. Under these conditions the toughest meat will turn choice and tender in one to three days, and then be put into normal chill storage.

The process involves so little change in packing house routine that it is expected to be adopted as a matter of course by the consumer without any price increases.—Saint John Telegraph-Journal.

Twain lights on neighboring light houses enable navigators to distinguish these from other lights in a vicinity.

Peria is sending more rugs to the United States than to any other country.

Cozy Slippers Fun to Crochet



COZY SLEEPS FUN TO CROCHET

A Land Of Dwarfs

What the world was like to his countrymen in the 15th century is shown by a map owned by Kenneth Ch'en, Chinese instructor at the University of Hawaii. The map, drawn by Matteo Ricci, depicts Europe as a land of dwarfs one foot tall who considered themselves old at the age of eight.

Where Upward Is

"Upward" is away from the centre of gravity, and out in space there is no absolute "above" or "below". Inhabitants of the earth and the moon could be looking directly at each other, and each would be gazing straight up, away from the gravity centre of his own planet.

Subway trains in Moscow carry nearly 490,000 passengers daily.

Household Arts by Alice Brooks

Warm Slippers And Bedsocks Crocheted in Two Colors

Some pill boxes were built in swamps, and special roads were constructed to connect them.

The pill boxes are carefully camouflaged. Their outer concrete shell is made of concrete and the main chamber is ten yards below ground. The heaviest shell could not pierce them. It is claimed by Romanian engineers who conducted careful tests. They have embouras for machine-gun fire and special port holes which flame-throwers may spurt fire, or grenades be hurled.

Specially trained troops are permanently stationed in underground living quarters.

Indiana of Turtle Mountain reservation, North Dakota, raised over 38 tons of wild fruit and berries last summer.

There is no Alice Brooks pattern book published

Pattern 6613

CANADA'S WAR LOAN WAS WIDELY DISTRIBUTED

Ottawa.—Canada's recent \$200,000,000 war loan, first loan of the second Great War, was distributed to more than 174,000 individuals and subscribers, Finance Minister Ralston said in a statement.

"The wide distribution of this loan is a really remarkable achievement on the part of the Canadian people," said Col. Ralston. Combining new money to the total of \$200,000,000 and conversion of March 1917 maturities of other loans to the extent of \$40,000,000 the total of the loan reached \$240,000,000.

Final details of distribution are not yet available for all subscriptions received through dealers and there are many cases where a single subscription was put in by an employer on behalf of a large number of his employees, Col. Ralston said.

For these reasons the returns received from investment dealers, stockbrokers and chartered banks who were acting as authorized agents for the loan, substantially underestimate the wide distribution of the loan received.

Analysis of the returns received showed 174,363 separate subscriptions with an average of \$1,327 each. Of this total number of subscriptions, 172,331, or 98.6 per cent., were for amounts from \$50 to \$5,000 with an average of \$99.

Allotments on subscriptions from private individuals exclusive of corporations and dealers, amounted for \$157,821,950, or 65 per cent. of the total amount of the loan.

"Almost two-thirds of the \$250,000,000 loan came from private subscribers, as distinguished from corporations and dealers," said Col. Ralston. "As a result of our appeal to the subscriber of small or moderate means, we received less than 121,400 orders for \$50 and under, with an average of \$23 each."

"They are indeed a happy augury for Canada's wartime financing, a special confirmation of the wisdom of the government's decision to make war savings certificates available in the near future for a systematic and continuing program of savings and investment by the general public."

Final figures showing the distribution of \$375,578,500 and the total amount allotted was \$250,000,000.

The figure of more than 174,363 separate subscriptions contrasts with 24,862 orders for the first war loan issued during the first Great War.

Canadian Pilots

Britisher Explains Why They Are Best in The World

Comes, B.C.—Eric J. Pettit, pioneer in the manufacture of Diesel engines in Great Britain, thinks "the British have the best planes in the world and Canadians are the best pilots."

"Canadians make the best pilots because they are a more practical inclined and have individual initiative. When English boys of the class from which pilots come are driven by a chauffeur the Canadian boy is taking apart a \$50 car to find out how it runs. He knows all about the car as well as how to drive it. And it is the same with the plane he flies."

Contract For Sub-Chasers

B.C. Firm Has Order To Build Four Of Whaler-Type

Vancouver.—Clarence Wallace, head of Burrard Drydock Company, said his firm had been awarded contracts in excess of \$3,000,000 for the construction of four whaler-type sub-chasers and "some additional naval work."

Wallace said between 500 and 600 men would be employed in the work at the company's plant in North Vancouver, across Burrard inlet from here.

Construction will start immediately. Three of the sub-chasers are to be completed this year and the fourth in 1941.

British Air Force Loses

London.—Official figures on British air force losses were swollen to 629, including 334 known dead and 123 missing, as the air ministry issued its 19th casualty list of the war. No Canadian names were included.

Europe Feels Flood Situation

Amsterdam, Holland.—A new peril has overtaken Europe, that of floods which would follow a sudden rise in rivers clogged with the greatest ice jams in modern times.

Not Acting On Suggestion

Japanese Foreign Minister Rejects Idea To Recall Countrymen

Tokyo.—Foreign Minister Hiroto Arima turned aside a suggestion that Japanese emigrants be recalled from North America to help develop Japan. Japanese-occupied island off China's southern coast and the Netherlands East Indies.

Arima said that the government would co-operate with Japanese emigrants wishing to settle elsewhere.

Arima said Japan had no territorial designs on the Netherlands possessions but wished to expand her commerce with them.

A large scale Japanese emigration to the United States was ended by the "gentlemen's agreement" of 1907, but in 1930 the United States had a Japanese population of about 140,000, about half of them born in America. There were 23,342 Japanese in Canada according to the 1931 census.

British Expeditionary Force

Troops In France Now Said To Number 500,000 Men

Paris.—The British Expeditionary Force in France already numbers 300,000 men, Brig-General Edward Spears, director of the Anglo-French parliamentary committee, told a French audience.

The great British army of 1,200,000 men under arm for home defence and 1,250,000 enrolled in the B.E.F., General Spears said. Timely conscription enabled the British army to mobilize twice as many men in the early days of this war as in 1914, he said.

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Keeping Close Watch

Alles Will Prevent Germany From Getting Out Into The War

London.—The ministry of economic warfare revealed the Allied contraband control had stopped some American shipments of foodstuffs and clothing to German-occupied Poland to prevent them from falling into German hands.

The ministry said it had received a number of inquiries from the United States Embassy regarding stoppage of shipments. As a result a statement was issued that the government "is anxious to facilitate as far as possible the provision of relief to Polish victims of German aggression."

The statement said: "Consignment of foodstuffs and clothing for disposal of Poles in German-occupied territory could only be accorded free passage by the contraband control provided there is satisfactory guarantee that the goods will reach those for whom it is intended."

Memoirs in Washington, the Red Cross said that British blockade authorities have released eight shipments of American Red Cross supplies for Poland that were detained at Gibraltar. The material now is en route from Genoa to Poland.

One consignment of American Red Cross supplies has reached Cracow already. The material to be distributed on an impartial basis, includes surgical dressings, blankets, shoes, warm clothing and medicines.

TRADING SHIPS IN THE NORTH SEA WILL BE ARMED

London.—First Lord of the Admiralty Winston Churchill said in the House of Commons that within a month or six weeks every vessel trading in the North Sea will be armed with guns.

Agreeing with a suggestion from the Lord, Churchill said: "Yes, I have every hope that a very great measure of protection will be afforded our ships in this dangerous area and I trust that it will be accomplished in a comparatively short time. . . . It now appears that every vessel must be effectively armed to resist numerous attacks."

Mr. Churchill, asked how five German merchant ships now loading at Rotterdam had escaped detection by the British blockade, said the question was not in accord with his information but that in any case the blockade must be aware that the coast was Germany and Holland are contiguous and that it is not because of a lack of British sea or thought that any German ship had escaped.

"I think no one would expect us to be able to maintain a close patrol or a close blockade off the German coast having regard to the enormous development of shore base aircraft since the late war," he said.

Prime Minister Chamberlain told the house he considered publication of a white paper less effective "than the present method" of informing the public abroad of the inhumanity of German attacks on British and neutral shipping and lightships.

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LORD TREWEDDESMUR

Clement Attlee Confident That We Will Win The War

London.—Lord Trevelyan's motto should be "Hope for the Best but Prepare for the Worst," Clement Attlee, Labor leader, said at a luncheon of the national defence public interest committee.

Mr. Attlee said he did not think it was correct to compare the present position with that which existed in 1917 or 1918, when the Germans were held on the west and when they were making efforts in various degrees to break out; when it was anticipated, and rightly, that a terrible battle was coming and when as a matter of fact they knew they were beaten," he said.

"That may sound over-optimistic, but I believe profoundly that we are going to win this war. We all hope that it may be won without slaughter, but the grim slaughter of the last war, but win it must be if we are to get anything like a peace in which people can live quietly in their homes, relieved of constant menace."

The Governor-General of Canada, who she has saddened the Empire.

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Faith In Allied Cause

Clement Attlee Confident That We Will Win The War

London.—Lord Trevelyan's motto should be "Hope for the Best but Prepare for the Worst," Clement Attlee, Labor leader, said at a luncheon of the national defence public interest committee.

Mr. Attlee said he did not think it was correct to compare the present position with that which existed in 1917 or 1918, when the Germans were held on the west and when they were making efforts in various degrees to break out; when it was anticipated, and rightly, that a terrible battle was coming and when as a matter of fact they knew they were beaten," he said.

"That may sound over-optimistic, but I believe profoundly that we are going to win this war. We all hope that it may be won without slaughter, but the grim slaughter of the last war, but win it must be if we are to get anything like a peace in which people can live quietly in their homes, relieved of constant menace."

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BRITAIN MAY OFFER PROTECTION TO NEUTRAL SHIPS

London.—Great Britain was said authoritatively to be prepared to offer protection to all neutral shipping passing through her contraband control port, whether at sea or elsewhere in view of Germany's latest pronouncements on sea warfare.

Nazis claimed that German submarines had a legal right to sink any neutral ship bound for a British contraband control port, whether voluntarily or under British compulsion.

Britain views the German claim of the right to sink any neutral ship even though proceeding between neutral ports if it goes through the British contraband control port as a boast of the illegal policy of sea boats of the illegal policy of sea boats of the illegal policy of sea boats.

The British view is that it is unlawful to sink such a merchant vessel at any time.

A detailed picture of the condition of British merchant shipping in the world was given by the British capacity as head of the merchant marine, he paid a visit to the new building housing the chamber of shipping in the city of London.

Seventy-two survivors of the Sultan Star, which was torpedoed while en route to the British Isles, were met, landed at a west coast port. Captain W. H. Bevan said only one man was lost and two injured.

The success of Britain's convoy system against submarine attack is credited largely to the navy's recent use of devices which enables warships to attack underwater raiders with depth bombs even after they dive—since they have been spotted.

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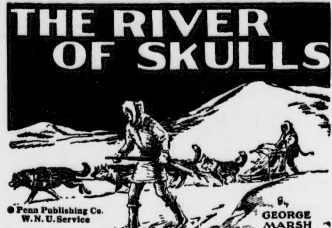
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FRESH AND FLAKY! EXTRA TASTY!

Christie's
PREMIUM
SODA
CRACKERS



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W. S. Service

CHAPTER XIV.—Continued

"Heather, Heather, girl," wailed McCord, "you're tired and sore. You don't mean what you say. We're going back all safe and sound. Honey, and we have a fortune with us. McCord'll never bother this outfit if he's alive, but he's not. We'll never see him or his. The Naskapi Queen again. The Naskapi took care of him!"

"The Naskapi may take care of us, too," she objected, winking back the tears her emotion had aroused.

"No, Heather," said Alan, "The Naskapi don't winter in the Koksoak valley. Naskapi told me. They're probably in the timbered lake country, hundreds of miles south of here, by now."

"Then where is poor Naskapi?" she cried. "You say McCord is dead and the Indians are not near us, and yet you're going to look for signs of him. McCord and the Indians. Neither of you believe what you say. You're only trying to keep your fears from me!"

In the morning, the river answered Heather's question. When Alan and Noel went down to the shore to the hole they kept broken in the ice for water, they saw something afraid in the swift, unfrozen channel.

"What's that, floating out there beyond the ice in the channel, Noel?" asked Alan. "Couldn't be a deer, could it?"

The Moutnaga gazed at the submerged totam reaching out from a bar. Slowly Noel's heart began to change color and his face went grave. "We take canoe and see," he said. "No deer! Deer sound high."

As they ran the canoe out over the shore ice and into the open channel Alan knew that the dead in Noel's heart was the same dread that sickened him as they poled the canoe up to the submerged shape bobbing at the ice edge. They turned over the battered body, floating face down, and looked into the glazed staring eyes of Naskapi.

"They got him, Noel! They got him!" groaned Alan. "Look at that hole in his head and there's another in the back. See? He was shot from the rear! No muzzle load! Alan said that. That was made by a Ross and that Ross belongs to McCord!"

"How day come up die river?" demanded Noel, dazed with the grim evidence of the presence of McCord somewhere above them on the River of Skulls.

"They must have crossed from the Koksoak and struck the migration. Alan said surveying the broken body of the Indian boy who had been their friend. "Poor Naskapi! He's with his people now. No more

hands. Don't suppose I don't know what Heather's gone through—that I'm not thinking of her. But we've won, boy! We've got our gold and we're going back with it!"

Without a reply Alan rose, stretched and announced, "Noel takes the first watch tonight. I'll see it through to daylight."

For three weeks while the ice thickened on the rivers, those at the camp never relaxed their vigilance. The extra supplies were hidden, separated from the gold, deep in the spruce and the new snow had long since covered the trail to the caches. A fish cache for the team and the temporary supplies were also hidden near the camp. If McCord should come, in the absence of the party, he would find little to steal or destroy.

Daily the three men and the girl went out with the dogs and the long sleds, loaded heavily to lighten the huskies for the long trail back.

"The next few days," Alan announced when the four gathered in a council of war, "we spend in cache, somewhere back in the spruce, the gold and all our food and outfit for the trip home. We're being watched. Some night they may try to surprise us, but we'll keep the dogs on light leashes they can break in a circle around the camp. They can't get by the dogs."

Joel McCord ran his fingers through his thick yellow hair as he faced the perplexity and amazement under which he labored.

"I can't realize it," McCord gazed past the Naskapi and following us clear through to this gorge. How did it come we turned up this river?"

"You're wasting your time, John," said Alan. "The fact is, he got by the Indians. He knows where we are and he's out to wipe us out and take our gold."

Well, that's little better, ourself. I'm telling you, when we're sledging we'll go looking for Mr. McCord."

"And leave Heather?"

"No, take her with us. She'd be safer that way."

Alan looked at the girl's courageous eyes, and from brooding over Naskapi's tragic fate. She met his glance and, as he argued, her face shone triumphantly.

"Above all things, John," Alan said, still holding her gaze. "Heather must be protected. Above all things!"

I'd throw this gold into the river now—to save her all this fear and anxiety. I'm telling you, when we're sledging we'll go looking for Mr. McCord."

He hurried her face in her hands, bowed on knees, as her father replied:

"You don't mean to say that you, Alan, McCord, above all things!"

When we've got a fortune in our hands, don't suppose I don't know what Heather's gone through—that I'm not thinking of her. But we've won, boy! We've got our gold and we're going back with it!"

"Oh, what am I doing? What am I doing?" she cried. "You're lonely and trying to forget her!"

"I've loved you, Heather, for months. You believe me? Won't you?"

"I heard the voices of the men returning with the dogs. 'I love you,' he said, huskily. 'Some day you'll know!'"

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his wounds, and his face—oh, I can't forget his poor battered face, just as you found him, Alan. There was such agony in it! He tried so hard to make me understand."

Deeply moved, the girl stood, her eyes starry with tears as she talked there in the bitter air to the man who lived her. With a rush of feeling, she took her, unrelenting, into his arms.

"You must not think of it—the dream!" he murmured, trembling. "Nothing is going to happen to us. Heather! Nothing! I love you! I love you!"

He kissed her cheek, her mouth, sobbing she clung to him, mudily turning his kisses. Then, as if waking from a dream, she broke from his arms.

"Oh, what am I doing? What am I doing?" she cried. "You're lonely and trying to forget her!"

"I've loved you, Heather, for months. You believe me? Won't you?"

"I heard the voices of the men returning with the dogs. 'I love you,' he said, huskily. 'Some day you'll know!'"

(To Be Continued)

Begin Life Over Again

Czech Refugee Is Now Established in A Family in the Dominion

Two years ago, Dr. Felix Redlich was a leader of Czech-Slovakian life. A friend of Edward Benes, he was a director of banks, headed a company which owned several sugar companies and was international known for his work on a sugar cartel.

To-day, exiled from his native-land, Dr. Redlich is starting life over again on a little tobacco farm in the western Ontario tobacco belt. With him are his wife and his young step-daughter.

Dr. Redlich credits his escape from Czech-Slovakia to his wife's intuition. A few days before the Germans marched into Brno, his wife phoned him at his office and urged him to leave, he says. Heeding her advice, he took a train to the German border and then travelled 600 miles through Germany to Switzerland.

With the help of friends his family was able to leave Czech-Slovakia after him, salvaging the little of their fortune which is now invested in the tobacco farm.

Dr. Redlich, who was attracted to Canada by reading a story of a Ruchie's family, a story of Ontario farm life.

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Refugees in Canada

Much Has Been Accomplished by Committee in A Short Period

Going about its work quietly but effectively the Canadian National Committee on Refugees has accomplished much in a short period. The hand of friendship has been extended generously to these unhappy victims of persecution and to families utterly dislocated by war. The refugees are carefully chosen from amongst German, Austrian, Polish and Czech-Slovakians. All have proven their detestation of the dictator states and the chief refugees are equally represented.

Many of these people seeking homes in a country of just and liberal laws will prove a real asset to the Dominion. The majority are well educated, possess considerable culture, in a number of cases were leaders in business, in the arts, in science and scholarship in their own countries. Others have brought with them considerable capital to establish themselves or invest in Canadian industry.

The most serious problem confronting the committee is the proper settlement of young children from three to 15 years of age. They are the innocent victims of a hate they cannot understand and in England they have received most generous treatment, nearly 10,000 having been adopted or properly cared for. The Canadian committee would like to take as many as possible of these children in the Dominion. The committee appointed to supervise this work in connection with all social and welfare agencies in the country have decided on a preliminary campaign to settle in adopted homes about 100 children. Besides a grant made by the government, private individuals have contributed generously to the movement and more money is needed for the children's transportation and for other branches of the work.

This whole project seems to be deserving of hearty support. These children coming of good stock, properly placed in good homes in Canada should prove a real asset to the country—Ottawa Journal.

Claim is Amusing

German Writer Says Superiority of Nazis Warrants Best Living Conditions

Dr. Robert Ley, Labor Front leader, writing in the Berlin newspaper, Der Angriff, said that the superiority of the German people supported their claim to better living conditions.

The Italian people living under the rule of the Fascists have returned to the way of life under which they alone can live. Similarly, the Russians are living under the jurisdiction of laws suitable for them," he said. "It requires less living space, less clothes and less food than peoples of 'high' races."

Germany," Dr. Ley said, "can not be expected to live under the same conditions as Poles and Jews."

Poles and especially Jews are well under the conditions of life which exist in Warsaw. They remain quiet and healthy. But the National Socialist German would die if he were forced to live under such conditions."

GEMS OF THOUGHT

CHOOSING

O happy is the man who hears instruction's warning voice: And who celestial wisdom makes His rarely, only choice.

—Michael Bruce

Choose the best way of life, and have your work make it pleasant for you! —Pythagoras.

A well-governed mind learns in time to find pleasure in nothing but the work of the just. —Aristotle.

The objects we pursue and the spirit we manifest reveal our standpoint, and show what we are winning. —Mary Baker Eddy.

It is the man who knows the best, but the man that knows the best, that's wisest. —Aristotle.

From now, guard your thoughts; for it is true that yesterday's wrong thought gives birth to the trials of to-day, it is equally certain that to-day's right thinking will ensure peace for the morrow. —Hippolyte Le Gallienne.

Elections in Winter

There have been five general elections in the so-called winter months since Confederation, although the tendency has always been to have the polling at a time when travel in country districts is easy. The following winter elections have been held since 1867: 1874, Jan. 22, 1887, Feb. 22, 1891, March 5, 1917, Dec. 17, 1921, Dec. 15, 1934.

True
ICE CREAM
made by Jack Frost



Put Jack Frost and your own window-look into your dessert-worries. Just mix a package of Jell-O Cream Powder (cost about 12¢) with one quart of half milk, half cream. For best results, mix in a bowl on a side on your window-sill in freezing weather—will a few times and Jack Frost'll do the rest. The result—the smoothest, richest ice cream you ever tasted. Comes in 15 tempting flavours—chocolate, strawberry, vanilla, maple, lemon. For direct plans of delicious, economical, easy-to-make cream ask your grocer for it today!

JELL-O
ICE CREAM
POWDER

In The Public Interest

All Old Motor License Plates Should Be Destroyed

The new motor license plates are being issued. What is being done with the old 1935 ones?

A discarded motor license plate is about as useless as a used safety razor blade—though it may come in handy to plug a hole in the wood shed wall. But between now and the end of the year a pair of them may be useful to someone who has no right to them.

Police have found in the past that car thieves, hold-up men, burglars and a host of other criminals have been taking full advantage of the laxity of owners in leaving their old plates lying about. They gather up as many sets as they can lay hands on and keep switching them at frequent intervals on the cars they drive. By the time police have checked up on the first set the criminals have switched to another and another false clue must be investigated.

So, for the public interest, don't leave your old plates lying about. Get rid of them—but first wreck them so that they cannot be patched up and used again. Over Road Sun-Times.

Well-Known Archaeologist

Late Harlan I. Smith Had An International Reputation

Harlan I. Smith, whose death is reported from Ottawa, was an archaeologist with an international reputation, and an enthusiasm for his work which nothing could quench. He had a very wide field of interest in this continent and had written numerous monographs on his finds.

Mr. Smith was a good friend of British Columbia. Many a summer he spent in this province investigating the archaeology of the Thompson River and Gulf of Georgia regions, poking into shell heaps on the Lower Fraser, studying Indian art and prehistoric legends in the Queen Charlotte Islands and about Bella Coola, and making motion pictures of Inuit and Archaic sites which are fast disappearing. —Vancouver Province.

Demand Government Graded Seedlings

SEEDS WITH A PEDIGREE NOW AVAILABLE

To Rent and Seed Catalogues

For more information, write to the Ministry of Agriculture, Ottawa, or to the Provincial Agricultural Societies.

Registered

and Certified Vegetable Seeds. Packaged in standard approved containers. Double checked for purity and vigor. Free of disease and insect infestation. Guaranteed to give the best results in the field.

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Extra Mild
BRUSH
CONSOLS
Cigarettes
PLAIN OR CORK TIPS

A PRODUCT OF THE MACDONALD TOBACCO COMPANY

HARRY'S GARAGE

FOR ALL KINDS
OF REPAIR WORK

Situated in Old Olive
Garage Building

ALL WORK
GUARANTEED

Harry Woods Prop.

EFFICIENT DRYING
AT REASONABLE PRICES
COUNTRY TRIPS
SOFT WATER HAULED AT
25¢ PER BARREL
PHONE

JAS. SMITH

THEATRE

THURS., FEBRUARY 22

Fannie Brice, Allan Jones

— IN —

"EVERYBODY SING"

THURS., FEBRUARY 29

"Jesse James"

Buy Your Needs in Carbon!

**FREUDENTHAL
BAPTIST CHURCH**

SUNDAY, FEBRUARY 25, 1940

ZION CHURCH—
10 a.m.—Sunday School.
11 a.m.—Presiding Service.
7 p.m.—Special music program by
the choir of Zion and Freudenthal.
— CANTATA —
"Joseph and His Brethren"—4 parts.
1. Joseph Sold by His Brethren to
Egypt as Slave.
2. 22 Years Later Joseph as Ruler
of Egypt.

3. At the same time Joseph's Bre-
thren came for the second time to buy
corn. Joseph makes himself known.
This beautiful story is always a
treasure for young people.
Simone Solo will be sung by V. Gross,
Ruben by Otto Bertsch, Joseph by
Christ Bertsch, Soprano Solo by Mar-
celle Oelshausen.

Resides Men's quartet, duets. A
choir of over fifty voices will sing.
The story part will be told by the
pastor.

ALL ARE CORDIALLY INVITED

REV. FREDERICK ALF. Pastor

BETHEL BAPTIST CHURCH

REV. R. MILBRANDT, Pastor

1:00 p.m.—Sunday School.
2:00 p.m.—Service.

ALL ARE CORDIALLY INVITED

CARBON UNITED CHURCH

W. H. McDANNOLD, B.A., B.D.
Minister:

Mrs. A.F. McKibbin, Organist

Carbon, 11:00 a.m. Belcher, 3:00 p.m.
— Irreana, 7:30 p.m.
Sunday School — 12:10 a.m.

CHRIST CHURCH

(ANGLICAN)

February 25—Third Sunday in Lent

EVENSING — 7:30 p.m.

Sunday School — 12:10

Choir Practice every Tuesday, 7 p.m.

A.Y.P.A. Meetings every second

and fourth Tuesday.

The Diocese at Prayer, weekly war

intercession service, every Wednesday

at 8 p.m.

REV. S. EVANS, Rector

Send or bring in any news items
that you may know of. The Chronicle
is always glad to get local news items
and in many cases these are only
available from the people involved.

Borrowing FOR FARMING



"Well, Henry, I did a good piece of
business at the Bank of Montreal . . .

"Remember I told you last fall I had
a lot of coarse grains and didn't want
to sell because prices were so low? Well, sir, I went to the Bank of
Montreal and got a loan for \$36,
bought nine young pigs, fed them
the coarse grains, and this spring sold
them at a nice profit. Yes, and the
Bank's paid back. And the interest
cost me just 84 cents."

Ask for our booklet, "THE FARMER AND HIS BANK."

BANK OF MONTREAL

ESTABLISHED 1817

"A bank where small accounts are welcome"

Carbon Branch: B. C. DOWNEY, Manager

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

Dear Sir,

In the last issue of your paper you
gave Mr. Claypool a column and a half
of space, which contained what I con-
sider, nothing else but political eye-
wash and bunk. You may please ex-
tend to me the same courtesy by pub-
lishing the following facts for Mr.
Claypool's enlightenment.

In the first place I wish to ask of
what political faith is Mr. Claypool?
I have known him since he has been
in this district, and at first he was
either a Liberal or a Conservative.
Next he was U.F.A., then U.F.A. In-
dependent and now a staunch Liberal.
Can anyone have any faith in or trust
a politician who is like a weathervane.
I thank Mr. Claypool for giving the
Ginger Group credit for being clever.
He should have stated also that they
were noted for being some of the best
debaters that ever sat in the House of
Commons, and it is a deliberate mis-
statement on the part of Mr. Claypool
when he states "They had no influ-
ence." The C.C.F. members, when in
the House of Commons, not only had
the influence, but the ability and en-
ergy to force the Liberal government

to give the people of Canada the old
Age Pension Act, and also, through
their statesmanship the Ginger group
forced the government of the day to
leave the (Crown's Nest Pass) agree-
ment intact, which was very much
against the will of the government
then in power. By the fight they put
up in the House, the C.C.F. member
saved the farmers of the West ap-
proximately twenty-five million dollars
a year from freight rates alone, for
the hauling of their wheat to Fort Wil-
liam. Also to their credit must go the
granting of the Central Bank of Cana-
da, for if it had not been for the
ground work done by this group and
their persistency in this matter, there
would have been no Central Bank. I
would suggest anyone interested to
look up Hansard, Monday, Feb. 4, 1936,
and Mon. Feb. 21, 1936.

To the Ginger Group must also go
thanks of the people of Canada
for exposing the Bonabrous deal,
and quite recently the C.C.F. members
brought into the limelight the Iron
Gun contract. These men, by their ac-
tions both in the House of Commons
and outside have proved themselves to
be the watch dogs of the peoples' in-
terests.

But what of Mr. Claypool. He will

THE CARBON CHRONICLE

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Member Alberta Division Canadian
Weekly Newspapers Association
EDOUARD J. ROULEAU,
Editor and Publisher

be just another puppet to be used as
the party desires. He will have no
other choice. Mr. Claypool knows this
and he also knows that the Liberal
party would not have endorsed him
otherwise. He will jump at the crack
of the party whip or else.

For seventy-two years either the Li-
beral party or Conservative party has
governed at Ottawa, and look at the
chaotic mess the country is in today.
and Mr. Claypool says through him we
will be recognized by the party in Ot-
tawa. What a joke. Why then the people
of Bow River riding look back upon
the policies of the Liberal party at
Ottawa for the last few months, and
who knows that fifty cent wheat and
eight cent pork is their policy. I do
not think the farmers in the riding
will appreciate the fact that Mr. Clay-
pool also believes they have the vital-
ity of a thirteen year-old child.
(continued next week)

T. J. KING

Boosting the Price of Wheat

Appearing in last week's Chronicle:
"The proceeds at the fair were \$87.55,
which gave a profit after all exp. were
paid, of \$16, which will be added to
the flour fund.—We presume in-ta-
tion flowers are made of flour.

Don had just taken on the job of
night watchman at an observatory. He
ruined to watch a man peering
through a large telescope. Just then
a large star fell.

"Man alive!" exclaimed Don, "but
you're sure a fine shot!"

If woman was made from man's rib
it is little wonder that she is a tick-
lish proposition.

Lipstick

He: Let's kiss and make up.
She: If you'll be careful we won't
have to.

GENERAL TRUCKING

DISTRIBUTOR OF

**British American
Oil Products**

D. G. MURRAY

CARD OF THANKS

We wish to thank all friends and
neighbors for their kind assistance
and flowers sent during our recent
bereavement.

MR. & MRS. PETE JOHNSON

CARD OF THANKS

We wish to thank all friends and
neighbors for their kind sympathy and
help, and for floral tributes sent dur-
ing our recent sad bereavement.

MRS. CRADDOCK and JOIN

IN ANCIENT SPAIN and GAUL

Right up from the ancient Egyptians who practiced
the art of brewing earlier than 400 B.C., the Greeks
and Romans used beer as a beverage and understood
the principles of malting. Pliny tells us of the use of
beer in Spain under the name of "Celia," "Certa" and
"Cerevisia," and says:
"The natives who inhabited the west of Europe
have a beverage made from corn and water. They
brew it so well that it will keep good for a long
time."

TODAY

MADE IN ALBERTA

BEERS

RANK WITH THE

FINEST BREWS

IN THIS

MODERN WORLD!

ORDER A CASE TODAY!

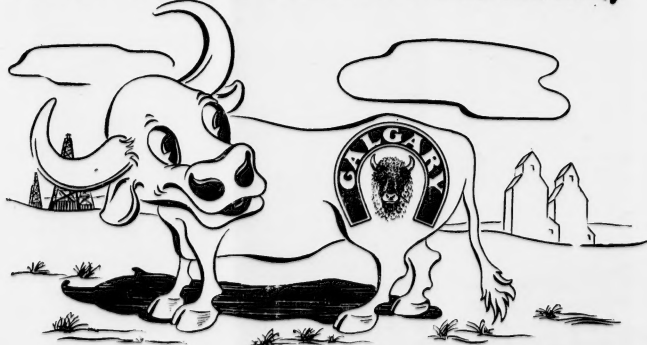
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Nor by the Government of the Province of Alberta

Economical Housewives

There was a day when the
housewives bought the far-
away "bargain" in the belief
that it was good business to
save a few pennies. But ex-
perience taught them a few
things. Today's housewives
do not buy blindly. They
examine the article first and
when satisfied with the pro-
duct they pay a fair price
at home. It is economical to
make your purchases in
CARBON

BUY IN CARBON

The MOST POPULAR brand in the West!



BIG ORANGE BIG LIME BIG LEMON
"NEW" CALGARY GINGER ALE
CALGARY BREWING & MALTING CO. LTD.